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## Iran hopes for peace with Iraq, envoy says

TEHRAN, July 28 (Agencies) — Iran's ambassador to Iraq, Hojjatollah Oghialmoham Doa'i, said Saturday it was his country's policy to thwart attempts to sow dissension between the two countries.

He also said that Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran's unofficial head of state, was concerned about interference in Iran's foreign policy by some irresponsible elements, he told the official Pars News Agency.

The envoy was speaking to the agency after a two-hour meeting with Khomeini in the holy city of Qom, south of Tehran.

About 1,000 people, believed to be Iraqis, demonstrated this week outside the Iraqi embassy in Tehran, demanding an Islamic government in Baghdad.

Hojjatollah Doa'i said that there had been some success in convincing Iraq of the good intentions of the leaders of the revolution and the provisional government.

But some saboteurs were trying to disrupt Iraq-Iran relations, he added.

Friday, four explosives stores blew up in the southern Gha Jari

**Sandinistas confer with PLO in Beirut**

BEIRUT, July 28 (R) — A visiting Nicaraguan revolutionary delegation Saturday conferred with a Palestinian commando leader on the development of bilateral relations, the Palestine news agency Wafa reported.

It said the meeting reviewed "the Israeli enemy's subversive role against the people of Nicaragua and supplying (ousted President Anastasio) Somoza with weapons and aid."

**Israel wants more talks on issue of U.N. forces**

TEL AVIV, July 28 (R) — Israeli ambassador to the United Nations Yehuda Blum Saturday called for further negotiations to solve the problem of U.N. forces in the Sinai buffer zone between Israel and Egypt.

Blum said negotiation was the only way to find a solution acceptable to Israel, Egypt and the United States.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance Friday met the Israeli ambassador in Washington to discuss differences following Israel's rejection of U.S. proposals for a United Nations force to supervise Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai.

Blum said the United States had encountered difficulties when it attempted to set up a multinational force to take the place of UNEF (U.N. Emergency Force) soldiers.

UNEF is leaving the area after its mandate expires, despite U.S. efforts to have it extended.

UNEF soldiers will begin their evacuation of Sinai on Aug. 1, commanders of the Swedish contingent told Israeli reporters during a tour of the area.

At the U.N. Friday, the PLO sought Security Council support for the right of Palestinians to return to territory they left when the state of Israel was created.

Zehdi Terzi, PLO representative, said their return was an immediate need and the "only solution" to the Middle East conflict.

He addressed the council as it resumed debate on proposals for a timetable for Israeli withdrawal from occupied lands and establishment of an "independent Palestinian entity."

Israel decided to take no part in the debate.

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## Coup thwarted in Iraq

### Zia pledges peaceful nuclear use

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, July 28 (AP) — President Muhammad Zia ul Haq said he will not yield to "international pressure against pursuing our peaceful plans to develop nuclear energy."

Gen. Zia spoke in a nationwide radio and television address on the eve of the start of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan.

He said, "for some time past there is a constant pressure on Pakistan to make it accept unjust and uncalled for controls over its peaceful nuclear energy plan. We will not accept these pressures and will react like any nation which cares for its honor and respect."

Zia said that in spite of repeated assurances that Pakistan will not use its nuclear program for anything except peaceful purposes, international propaganda is going on against this country.

He said Pakistan's limited economic resources have forced this country to develop nuclear energy. "Pakistan will continue to develop this program, in spite of the fact that some countries have stopped its aid," he added.

He said, "we will not enter into any deal which is against the national honor."

During his 25-minute address, Zia did not mention by name the United States, which has halted \$80 million in assistance to Pakistan.

The aid stoppage was announced this year in two installments. The U.S. stopped providing an annual \$40 million in project assistance earlier this year. It was followed by another aid cut of \$40 million which consisted of humanitarian food aid to ease the nation's food deficit. Washington is now providing only a total of \$40 million in aid, all of which is food aid.

Zia said Pakistan will spend \$935 million on oil imports during the current 1979-1980 fiscal year.

He said the oil import bill has gone up from \$66 million in fiscal 1973 to \$421 million in fiscal 1979, and will go up to \$935 million in fiscal 1980. The Pakistan fiscal year starts on July 1 and runs to June 30 the following year.

Zia referred to severe criticism recently made by most political parties against the fiscal 1980 budget and demand for Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan to resign for asking \$510 million of new taxes plus another \$600 million which he wishes to raise through deficit financing and short-term international borrowings.

If common denominators are reached between the United States and the PLO, Washington would call for a new Camp David (conference) which would be attended by Egypt, Israel and the PLO to prepare for an enlarged meeting in which the Soviet Union and other Arab parties would take part in," the sources were quoted as saying.

In a despatch from New York, it also quoted Arab diplomatic sources as saying there would be important developments toward a solution of the Middle East conflict in the next three months.

Security Council resolution 242, which set the guidelines for a Middle East settlement, is

expected to be changed to meet Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) requirements and the talks between U.S. officials and Arafat would be dealt with this subject, the newspaper said.

Mathur said he came across a number of villages littered with bodies and carcasses.

There was no living person to cremate the dead, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported him as saying.

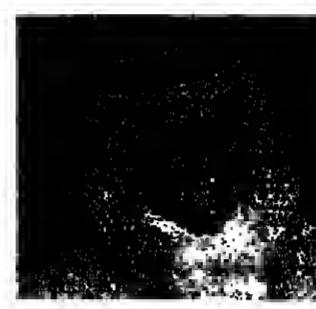
Even vultures, crows or stray dogs could not be seen, he said.

Floods also devastated parts of the northern state of Bihar, affecting nearly two million people, PTI said.

In neighboring Uttar Pradesh state, 10 villages with a population of over 6,000 were marooned.

But Orissa state, in eastern India, was threatened with severe drought because of lack of rain and 12 districts out of 13 faced drought conditions.

### Two cabinet members among alleged plotters



### Saud meets UAE official

JEDDAH, July 28 (SPA) — Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal conferred Saturday afternoon with United Arab Emirates Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid Abdallah.

Talks dealt with bilateral relations and the current developments on the Arab scene.

Abdullah arrived earlier in the day from Kuwait to deliver a message to King Khalid from UAE President Sheikh Zayed ibn Sultan Al-Nahyan.

He was met at the airport by Deputy Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Thaniyan, head of the foreign ministry's protocol department.

He said Abdullah had received instructions and funds from "an external quarter."

The statement did not identify the foreign agent, but said the plot had been aimed at making Iraq join in Egyptian-Israeli peace moves.

It said that RCC Secretary General Muhib Abdul-Hussein had been arrested on July 12 — five days before President Ahmed Hassan Bakr resigned because of ill health.

Bakr was replaced by RCC Vice Chairman Saddam Hussein, who immediately formed a new government.

The statement said Abdullah had confessed to taking part in the "criminal conspiracy" and had given details of the plot and the names of those involved.

The Iraqi leadership then decided "To take the measures that were dictated by the interest of the party, revolution and nation."

Those arrested included



Deputy Prime Minister Adnan Hussein and Education Minister Muhammad Mahjoub, both of them members of the ruling Command Council.

The other alleged conspirators identified by the statement were Muhammad Ayesha and Gharem Abdul-Jalil, members of the national leadership of the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party.

The statement indicated there could be more arrests, saying the party "will take measures against those who are proved to have had any plotting association with this treacherous gang."

It said a six-man RCC court "will try the traitors who are guilty of the treacherous crime of conspiracy against the party and revolution."

### Beirut observes strike

## Mohsen's body flown to Syria

from a description provided by the victim's wife.

Palestinian leaders in Beirut have accused Israeli secret agents of assassinating Mohsen with the assistance of the Egyptian intelligence service.

The mainly Muslim west side of Beirut observed a general strike Saturday to protest the killing. Left-wing gunmen toured the streets ensuring that shop-owners and office workers complied with the strike call by an alliance of leftist parties.

Barricades and burning tires cleared mid-city streets of traffic and pedestrians were offered off the streets at the point of Soviet-made AK-47 assault rifles.

Shops, restaurants, bakeries,

## U.S. Congress told of Saudi military aid

WASHINGTON, July 28 (AP) — The Carter administration has formally told the U.S. Congress it plans to help Saudi Arabia double the size of its National Guard.

The Pentagon sent Congress formal notification of arms sales and training aid totaling \$1.2 billion to organize, equip and field four additional battalions of the Saudi National Guard.

This will boost total arms sales to Saudi Arabia this year to \$4.8 billion. Saudi Arabia now ranks as the biggest buyer of U.S. arms with a total of about \$24 billion in such purchases dating back 24 years.

The four new battalions, which could total up to 4,000 men, will be equipped with V-150 armored cars made by Cadillac Gage Co. of Detroit. These armored cars can carry machine guns and cannon.

The battalions will also be armed with U.S. supplied 105-millimeter guns, Vulcan anti-aircraft weapons and a variety of machine guns and mortars.

The training and equipping of the four new battalions will span about four years starting in January 1982.

The State Department has denied the new \$1.2 billion package is a pay-off to Saudi Arabia's efforts to hold oil prices in check and to increase oil production.

In Paris, officials said France was negotiating the sale of warships, missile-firing speedboats and other naval equipment to Saudi Arabia and Iraq.

In each case the deal would be worth up to 10 billion francs (\$2.4 billion) according to the officials Friday.



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WASHINGTON, July 28 (R) — Oil producing countries are supplying enough oil to meet world needs, acting U.S. Energy Secretary James Schlesinger said.

Total output was at what he called the very respectable rate of 31.5 million barrels a day.

Schlesinger told a conference that any new disruption in oil supplies could cause difficulties for consumer countries this autumn but that none was foreseen.

His message for American motorists was that "the supply situation continues to ease."

He criticized U.S. foreign policy consideration for preventing American scientists having access to South African research on synthetic fuel data.

He said information from South Africa could speed up President Carter's program to develop alternative energy sources.

*Envoy to discuss deal***Embarrassed Brussels moves on hospitals**

By a Staff Reporter

JEDDAH, July 28 — The Belgian government is to send an envoy to Saudi Arabia to try and reactivate a billion-dollar National Guard hospital construction deal hit by the bankruptcy of

the lead contractor, Eurosyste

Hospitalier. A foreign Ministry communiqué issued in Brussels Friday confirmed that an envoy was to be sent to the Kingdom to see what could be saved of the deal, and he would "express Belgium's desire

to see the hospitals completed."

Reuter also reported from Brussels that René Lamy, the vice-governor of the powerful Société Générale de Belgique Bank, met Foreign Minister Henri Simonet Friday and assured him that the bank would do all in its power to ensure work is completed.

SGB owns 51 per cent of Eurosyste through its affiliate, Poudries Réunies de Belgique, which bought into the small firm in order to bid for the hospitals in 1976.

The bank had earlier failed to save Eurosyste from bankruptcy, which was declared last week. Its liabilities are believed to be between \$100 million and \$130 million.

Fearing any tarnishing of Belgium's image in the Kingdom and the Middle East, Prime Minister Wilfried Maertens has urged the consortium to find a solution to the problem. Simonet said last week that Brussels was putting pressure on the eight other members of the group to complete the contract, and then have also reportedly sent a team for talks with the National Guard.

The Jeddah hospital, at Kilo 20 on the Mecca Road, is reported to be largely on schedule. The hospital outside Riyadh on the Dammam Road is running late.

But Simonet said that Brussels would not get directly involved in Eurosyste's financial troubles. The Saudi side at the meeting of the Belgian-Saudi Joint Commission in Brussels last month had asked for Belgian government guarantees on the completion of all Belgian projects.

The alleged involvement of the brother of King Boudouin, Prince Albert of Liege, in originally securing the deal, has caused some controversy in Belgium, and the foreign ministry has issued a statement denying any impropriety by members of the Royal Family. The whole affair is under investigation.

Col. Saleh Taher Fadel, the head of Jeddah Passports Department, said that such matters were under the sole jurisdiction of his department.

According to "Al-Medina", the measure is being taken because

many people used to go to police stations and falsely report their passports lost. A number of offenders have been penalized.

*New rules made***Passport cheats face rigor of law**

JEDDAH, July 28 — Police stations have received instructions not to accept any more claims of lost passports, either from Saudis or from expatriates.

Col. Saleh Taher Fadel, the head of Jeddah Passports Department, said that such matters were under the sole jurisdiction of his department.

According to "Al-Medina", the measure is being taken because

Officials will patrol suqs and main streets and make sure that all drivers have their car registrations and driving licenses and abide by traffic regulations.

Immediate punishments will be imposed on offenders, according to "Okaz" Saturday.

Traffic police will also intensify their activities along highways such as Jeddah to Mecca, Jeddah to Medina and Mecca to Taif.

Prince Saad bin Abdul Mohsen

meanwhile arrested the pick-up's driver, and their commander, Lieutenant General Jaber Abdul Hafiz telephoned Prince Saad to tell him of the attempt at pursuit.

Prince Saad ordered the brave man be lent a car to use until his is repaired, and had him told to report for a reward.

Prince Saad bin Abdul Mohsen

**Bus company to be monopoly**

JEDDAH, July 28 — The Saudi Public Transport Company is to have a monopoly on its routes, Deputy Minister of Communications for Transport Dr. Mohamed Kayal said Saturday.

He told "Al-Riyad" that the company's buses will have fixed routes and timetables, and each route will be identified by a number. They will halt at set stops even if they are full and if no passengers are waiting.

Communications Mioister Sheikh Hussein Mansouri said recently that the first buses are to run by the end of this month. They are planned eventually to operate within and between all the cities of the Kingdom.

Kayal said that the small Japanese buses now running inside towns were unreliable in their routes and timetables, and did not provide the necessary facilities for passengers.

They only work routes where profit is certain, while the public buses will respond to the needs of an area.

But he emphasized that the owners of private buses will be compensated in some manner.

The public buses will charge SR1, however long the distance in cities travelled, and a ministerial decree would soon confirm that.

*Chased hit-and-run driver***Reward for Jeddah hero**

JEDDAH, July 28 — Deputy Governor of Mecca Prince Saad bin Abdul Mohsen is to reward a brave man who crashed his car in pursuit of a hit-and-run driver.

The man had seen a pick-up run over a pedestrian and then drive away at speed. He immediately gave chase, but his car crashed into a ditch in the road.

The Pilgrimage Security Forces meanwhile arrested the pick-up's driver, and their commander, Lieutenant General Jaber Abdul Hafiz telephoned Prince Saad to tell him of the attempt at pursuit.

Prince Saad ordered the brave man be lent a car to use until his is repaired, and had him told to report for a reward.

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## Kuwait reportedly has mandate to develop Iran-Arab relations

BEIRUT, July 28 (R) — Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, who visited Iran last weekend has been empowered by a number of Arab countries to speak on their behalf with Iranian officials, a Paris-based weekly magazine said here Saturday.

"Al-Mostaqbal," distributed here Saturday, quoted sources close to Sheikh Sabah as saying the minister had been given a mandate to

### Greek Cypriots scoff at Carter for his optimism

NICOSIA, July 28 (AP) — The Cyprus government rejected Saturday President Jimmy Carter's optimistic appraisal that elements of a peace settlement were beginning to emerge between the leading Greek and Turkish Cypriot communities.

"In fact, the Turkish side does not appear to have any intention of changing its completely negative attitude, which has led to an interruption of the intercommunal talks," Greek Cypriot and government spokesman Miltiades Christoforou said in a statement. "He took issue with Carter's view that there were 'indications of greater flexibility' in the negotiating positions."

There was no immediate comment from the Turkish Cypriot side.

Peace talks between Greek and Turkish Cypriots resumed in June after a two year deadlock.

A new agenda was agreed on May 19 but the talks stalled almost immediately.

speak on behalf of Iraq and Saudi Arabia as well as Kuwait.

It said Iranian officials told the Kuwaiti minister that Palestinian organizations are now mediating in an attempt to improve relations between Iran and Arab countries.

"We sought that mediation and asked that it continue," the sources were quoted as saying.

Iranian officials said recent statements by some Iranian spiritual leaders that Bahrain is part of Iran did not represent the official viewpoint, and this was indicated by Iran's appointment of a resident ambassador in Manama.

Iranian officials told Sheikh Sabah that they were anxious to maintain with neighboring countries cordial relations based on mutual respect and non-intervention in internal affairs.

More trouble was reported in Khuzestan, where many Iranian Arabs live. An explosives depot belonging to the state-owned National Iranian Oil Company was blown up Friday near the oil town of Agha Jari in Khuzestan province, state radio reported Saturday.

The explosion which shook the town of Agha Jari had no casualties but a number of houses were damaged and some people received minor injuries, the radio added.

The explosion comes two weeks after saboteurs belonging to militant autonomy-seeking Arab groups blew up gas and crude oil pipelines leading to Abadan, site of the world's biggest oil refinery.

At least seven people have been executed for their part in the pipeline explosion so far.

## Kabul virtually besieged as U.S. plans evacuation

NEW DELHI, July 28 (AP) — The precarious situation in Afghanistan, the scene of a growing armed insurgency, has prompted the evacuation from Kabul starting next week of American government dependents and non-essential staff, U.S. officials here have said.

Afghan officials have reacted to the U.S. decision by requesting Washington to reduce the size of its staff in Kabul, apparently to make the partial American evacuation appear Afghan-inspired.

The State Department, criticized for the disorderly evacuation of Americans from Saigon in 1975, and fumbling in Tehran last winter, apparently is taking the most prudent course for its staff in Kabul.

About 100 Americans will be evacuated by scheduled airline flights, beginning Monday or Tuesday, leaving 48 diplomats and other staff at the embassy.

No other country has taken such a step so far. However, the Soviets have brought some of their civilian field advisers to the capital after the March uprising in Herat, northwestern Afghanistan, where as many as 60 Russians were slaughtered by rebels.

"The government is more or less beleaguered in Kabul," an Asian diplomat said of the insurgency pressure on President Taraki's 15-month-old regime.

Guerrillas reportedly have infiltrated all but three of the country's 26 provinces.

"Taraki's government is now only supported by bayonets," said the diplomat, who asked not

to be identified by name.

Travelers from Kabul described a reign of terror by Taraki's ruling Khalq Party against its real or imagined opponents. Torture and summary executions are believed common at the capital's Pul-e-Charkhi Prison, where 3,000 political prisoners are said to have died in recent months.

Afghan exiles in Pakistan have claimed that 90,000-100,000 villagers have been killed by napalm, artillery bombardment and punitive raids against communities believed to be harboring rebels.

The guerrilla war of hit-and-run raids has spread from the eastern provinces to some of the most remote areas of this rugged land.

The insurgents, who range from the Marxist rivals of Taraki to tribesmen and rightwing Muslim religious zealots are united by an intense xenophobia.

Growing Soviet help, in the form of Mi-24 helicopter gunships, other weapons and 2,000 military advisers, has deepened the traditional Afghan distrust of foreigners and brought new support to the rebel side.

An American has been singled out as a target once, on Feb. 14 when Ambassador Adolph Dubs was kidnapped by rebels who demanded that the Afghan regime release their leader. Ambassador Dubs was killed.

Accusing the Afghans of bungling the rescue, Washington has refused to replace Dubs or to authorize new foreign aid to Afghanistan, one of the world's poorest countries.

While insurgent attacks have been mainly on a small scale, they have moved closer to Kabul and lowered morale in the Afghan army.

It has become a war of steady attrition, occasionally highlighted by sudden mutinies like the ones at Herat last March and Jalalabad, an important garrison town near the Pakistan border, in April. Individual soldiers and whole units were reported defecting to the rebels every week.

While the Taraki regime has tortured political prisoners and pro-rebel villages, area specialists point out that there has never been an Afghan regime that has not ruled through massive force in an atmosphere of fear.

The question is how far Moscow will go to keep the regime in power.

"The Russians are keeping everyone guessing," said an Asian diplomat. "They have not been sucked in completely so far and they have ordered their people in Afghanistan to be as unobtrusive as possible."

The feeling in Kabul's diplomatic circles recently was that the Soviets were unhappy that Taraki seriously narrowed his power base through three consecutive purges.

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## Nkomo denies shattering truce promised during Queen's visit

LUSAKA, July 28 (AP) — Officials of the Zimbabwe African People's Union maintained Saturday they were sticking firmly to their pledge not to infiltrate Zimbabwe Rhodesia while Queen Elizabeth II is in Africa.

A top ZAPU official Saturday described as "wild propaganda" a Rhodesian announcement that 15 ZAPU guerrillas crossed into Rhodesia from their bases in Zambia last Thursday, the eve of the Queen's arrival.

"This is typical of their propaganda — to make us look as if we cannot control our forces," ZAPU Publicity Secretary Willie

## Managua establishes ties with Castro's government

MANAGUA, July 28 (AP) — Nicaragua's junta established diplomatic relations with Cuba, won pledges that Fidel Castro will send doctors and teachers, and prepared to go to Washington next week to ask for U.S. aid to help rebuild its economy.

The diplomatic pact was signed Friday at the end of a two-day visit to Cuba by junta members Alfonso Robelo and Moises Hassan and Culture Minister Ernesto Cardenal to commemorate the attack on the Moncada barracks on July 26, 1956 that started the Cuban revolution.

Robelo said upon returning to Managua that the visit showed Nicaragua's appreciation for Cuba's moral and political support during the seven-week Sandinista guerrilla offensive that overthrew dictator Anastasio Somoza July 17, ending 42 years of family rule. Hassan said Cuba provided no military aid to the guerrillas but "if

Musarwua said, "If they had found our freedom fighters crossing, they would have killed them, but made an announcement." said Musarwua. "But these ones they talk about could be fighters already inside the country."

The Military High Command in Salisbury, announced a fresh guerrilla crossing but gave no indication of what had happened to the guerrillas.

It renewed the charge Saturday.

ZAPU leader Joshua Nkomo announced a border truce beginning July 25 and running until shortly after the end of the Com-

monwealth Conference on Aug. 11.

Nkomo was acting to quell fears for the safety of the Queen who began a nine-day state visit to Zambia on Friday.

Rhodesia made a similar pledge not to raid guerrilla bases in Zambia during the Queen's visit and the Commonwealth meeting.

The guerrilla bases are a prime target for Rhodesian raids. The most recent was mounted eight days ago.

The Queen was welcomed in Lusaka Friday by people carrying political placards as well as the tribal dancers and Union-Jack-waving schoolchildren who have greeted her elsewhere in Africa.

Zambia is the last stop on her four-nation tour. The visit has caused concern in Britain about the Queen's safety because of the guerrilla war.

Troops, with an anti-aircraft gun, watched from the roof of the airport terminal as the Queen, in a vivid yellow dress, stepped confidently from the aircraft to be greeted by President Kenneth Kaunda and other Zambian leaders.

Posters carried by the crowd included one reading "No sell out by Britain on Zimbabwe."

Another — called the Queen "a mother of humanity" but attacked

Rhodesian Premier Abel

Muzorewa and his predecessor Ian Smith.

The two animals Muzorewa and Smith are killing Zimbabwe and Zimbabweans," it said. "Muzorewa wears a bloody priest's collar on his neck. So he does not drink coffee and tea but Zambar."

Cuba promised to send doctors and teachers "in whatever quantities Nicaragua needs," Hassan said. "The promise was put this way: 'If you need 100 teachers, we are ready to send them to live in your countryside, eat native food and receive little pay. If you need 200, 300 or whatever, we will send them.'

### Lack of funds delays work

## Ancient stadium lies intact under Rome

ROME, July 28 (AP) — An imposing ancient stadium is buried "almost intact" under Rome's Circus Maximus.

The precursor of the well-preserved super-structure, which collapsed in a stampede burying 16,000 spectators during the reign of Emperor Diocletian, has been confirmed by Dr. Paola Ciancio Rossetto, a consulting archaeologist working for the Rome municipality.

"We only have to dig about 10 meters from the street level to get to the stadium," she said, adding that the arena should be 600 meters long and 125 meters wide, or three times the size of Rome's Olympic Stadium, which can hold 90,000 people.

The circus is now practically barren. All that is visible are remains of seats and of the structure of the stairways.

The original structure dates from the time of Tarquinius Priscus about 600 B.C., who is said to have organized a series of races and boxing matches after a war victory.

Though primarily designed for chariot races, the circus was used

also for athletic contests, wild animal fights and ceremonies for returning war heroes. It was altered and enlarged several times, and accommodations varied from 150,000 to 385,000.

The last games were held in 549. The obelisks now in Rome's Piazza del Popolo and outside the St. John Lateran's Basilica once stood in the Circus.

At the center underground are a gigantic column and an arch of triumph which stood midway between the two obelisks.

Dr. Rossetto said her research and on-the-spot survey indicate that the two structures are in an "optimum state" of preservation.

But she said excavation must begin soon to prevent deterioration. The stadium is covered with 7 to 8 meters of mud and a layer of underground lake about two meters deep.

However, Prof. Lucio Cozza, superintendent of the municipal Department of Monuments and Excavations, disagrees. "They can't go wrong underground. If anything, the mud should protect them."

JOZZA said the government cannot afford the estimated cost of excavation — anywhere between \$1.5 and \$3 million, not counting restoration expenses and maintenance costs.

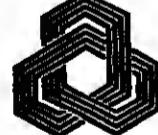
"In my view, if we have the money it should go for the upkeep of the hundreds of important archaeological sites that have been already excavated throughout Italy," Cozza said.

Because the circus covers such a wide area in downtown Rome, any excavation work is also bound to involve massive interruption of gas, electricity and water services.

"We certainly would like to have it excavated someday — it would be a grand sight — but I can't even predict when that would be. This requires a political decision," Cozza said.

Without knowing the state of preservation, Napoleon once toyed with the idea of excavating it, and in the late 1950s there was a serious debate whether the site should be unearthed to commemorate the 1960 Rome Olympics. The men who control the purse strings said no.

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THE LONG ARM OF THE LAW: A fresco depicting Law protecting the city from Crime decorates the walls of the police headquarters in Maisons-Laffitte, France. It took artist Luigi Castiglioni of Milan four months to paint 500 square meters of the building.

### With Nicaragua next door

## Violence simmers in Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY, July 28 (AP) — A resurgence of extremist political violence is undermining a government drive to accommodate opposition forces and threatens to explode into a civil struggle, much like the violence in neighboring Nicaragua.

The military government of President Fernando Rumeiro Lucas Garcia says it is trying to stem the rampage with new social programs and an opening up of the political process.

Opposition politicians and left-wing organizations say the government fuels the violence by ignoring such problems as the unequal distribution of wealth and land, and by stifling democratic civilian government. The politicians and labor leaders are struggling to organize peasants and workers in an anti-government coalition.

Government officials have been targets of violence. In May, the military's chief of staff, David Cancinos, was assassinated in broad daylight. The government says it has no idea who the killers were, but they attribute it to left-wing terrorists.

Violence is nothing new to Guatemala. Its origins can be traced to 1954 when leftist President Jacobo Arbenz was overthrown by Col. Carlos Castillo Armas, in a coup backed by the United States.

Two left-wing groups are active in the country. The People's Guerrilla Army, which is the most organized, concentrates on seizing farms for brief periods of time and lecturing the peasants. The Rebel Armed Forces works in cities, harassing merchants by padlocking their doors and burning tires in major intersections.

Both groups have claimed responsibility for assassinations.

Little is known about the right-wing organizations. The best known is the secret Anti-Communist Army. It has released death lists in recent months, including labor leaders, journalists and prominent opposition politicians.

### Enmity forgotten

## N. Vietnamese eager for new life in U.S.

HONG KONG, July 28 (AP) —

Two-thirds of the refugees here are North Vietnamese who worked and sometimes fought for their government against the United States. Almost all are now hoping to start new lives in America.

Over 90 per cent of those 37,000 North Vietnamese refugees are ethnic Chinese, who say they fled because the Hanoi government deprived them of their jobs and was forcing them into the countryside to work in "new economic zones."

Though the vast majority don't know exactly what democracy is, they say they are looking for freedom and have heard the United States is a nice place where they'll be able to eat three regular meals a day.

### A Stable Life

"I would like to live in the United States because I believe I could lead a stable life there," said Hoan Thien Du, a 55-year-old bicycle driver from Hanoi. "In Vietnam, we were persecuted. Rice was rationed. There was never enough to eat ... we want to go to the free world where there's more to eat and less regimentation."

Widespread violence followed, mostly against the country's moderate or left-wing factions and Arbenz's followers.

There were new outbreaks of violence in 1966 and then in 1971 under the government of President Carlos Arana Osorio. But in the Kjell Laugerud government, preceding Arbenz's, unrest erupted.

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against North Vietnamese soldiers, though their priority would be very low.

Anne Henshaw, refugee officer at the U.S. Consulate here, stressed that preference is given to those with relatives in the United States and those who worked for the U.S. government or were closely associated with it.

Would the North Vietnamese refugees feel uncomfortable as residents of their former enemy, and do they worry about Americans accepting them? Extensive interviews in the camps indicated the northerners do not think about the war now, and were preoccupied with day-to-day living.

Lieu Vi, a 48-year-old dock workers from Haiphong, whose family had lived in North Vietnam for five generations, said he never enjoyed living under Communism and was "looking forward to life in a democratic society" where he would willingly take any job.

"The war was between two governments, it had nothing to do with the people," said the dark-haired grandfather, clad in sports and a plastic-brimmed hat. "There were bombings, but that was part of the war. During war, anything can happen."

Li Chao Hsiang, a 51-year-old coal miner who arrived here in early June with his wife, five children and two grandchildren, said he would not judge either side in the war — even though two of his sons were in the North Vietnamese army. He said they both fled Vietnam, too, but he does not know where they are.

### Nice People

"We were not Vietnamese, we were Chinese in Vietnam," he said. "President Ho Chi Minh said everybody in Vietnam should be treated equally but after his death (in 1969), things began to change."

Sitting cross-legged on a wooden bunk, Li said: "In Vietnam, we saw both the Americans and the French and I consider the French and Americans more humanitarian than the Vietnamese. As a whole, the Americans are nice people."

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## Three Palestinian developments — what they mean to the Arabs

By Clovis Makson

### LONDON —

The more recent developments on the Palestinian front necessitate certain general reflections and warrant a few suggestions. It must be stated at the outset that I do not think at all that Palestinian developments are a Palestinian preserve. They are invariably and inevitably a matter of overall Arab concern.

Hence, whatever one thinks or whatever might be our reflections, they stem from national organic commitment and do not emerge from "observing" the Palestinian scene. Hence, if I regard the Arab commitment to the Palestinian cause as a duty, it is by the same token that broad and strategic decisions concerning the Palestinian destiny must be made by Arabs and must be treated as Arab. I am emphasizing this point at the outset in order to underline the Arab national character of the Palestinian issue and the Arab context in which it has to be more insistently treated.

True, most of the Arabs have considered this to be obvious and elementary but have not behaved towards the Palestinian problem accordingly. This duality can be dangerous because the enemy can deal with the Palestinians as the vehicle of potential Arab power and project the loneliness of the Palestinians at times as Israeli victory over Arab actual power. This is what Israel has often done. It sought to extract aid and support from the U.S. as if it was defending itself against what the Arabs announce and deal with the Palestinians as if to confirm Arab betrayal of Palestinians. In one way the Israeli technique manifests itself in loosening Arab ties with the Palestinian discussion in order to break the Palestinian resistance from its Arab source of power.

The corrective of this duality is to close as rapidly as possible the discrepancy between what the Arabs feel and say and what the Arabs do. This is not only a philosophic reflection but a call for a restructuring inter-Arab relations — albeit in phases — and an appeal to build the institutions of Arab coordination pending a more profound awareness of the need to build the institutions of Arab unity.

This is an urgent problem which, however, requires further detailed studies that will take into consideration both the objectives we seek to realize and the realities with which we have to deal.

Now, we are concerned with three developments that took place on the Palestinian front and that requires that we all look deeper into our consciousness, examine our present strategies and to suggest means on how to avoid the erosion of our credibility, the unnecessary losses we suffer and on how to consolidate and maximize the use of our recognized political and international successes.

If we take a look at what happened on the Palestinian front early this month, the prospects and the problems of the Palestinians can be put into focus and we can clarify what we mean by the Arab dilemma and its roots.

What are the three developments I am referring to? 1) The Arafat meeting in Vienna with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and the President of the Socialist International Willy Brandt. This meeting constituted an important landmark in the growing international status of the PLO. It was a strong

reminder that through the PLO and only through the PLO can any consequential dialogue and negotiation take place. All attempts to circumvent the PLO are an exercise in futility. The Israeli anger and the hysterical reaction that characterized the Likud and the Labor opposition statements indicated that Israel was anxious to postpone and wish away its moment of truth. Israel has convinced itself that if it can further dilute Egypt's commitment to the Palestinian cause and break the back of Palestinian resistance in a series of repeated and sustained attacks on the South Lebanon, then the international commitment to the Palestinian rights would, in the final analysis, become inoperative.

Of course these were Israeli hallucinations and when a racist entity — such as Israel is — is disabused of the myths it has created for itself its reactions are hysterical and its responses violent and irrational. It is by orchestrating such a reaction that the Israeli leadership thinks it can explain the fall of one of its myths. The anger and the crazy behavior of Israel during and after Arafat's visit to the U.N. and the current repeat performance at the Kreisky-Brandt meeting are but the agonizing voices of a dying myth. It is well known that racist and colonizing entities cannot answer back but can only shriek back. This is what Israel did, because reconciliation with the Palestinian is beyond its capacity, as reconciling with the Algerian reality was French colonial impossibility and as black nationalism in South Africa and Rhodesia is to the white racists inadmissible and unrealizable.

What Israel is seeking to achieve is a permanent immunity from being treated as it really is — a racist settler entity which has usurped and conquered Arab territory and forcibly evicted the native population of Palestine. What Kreisky is seeking to achieve is what Israel was given by the U.N. resolution of partition on a larger territory — an immunity for Israel and the existence of a Palestine state. In essence what the world community is advocating — and Kreisky recently articulated — is the recognition of the partition of Palestine as the conceptual, legal and political basis for the solution of the "Palestine Question." Adding to this will be the June 4, 1967 borders as the territorial perimeters of the two states.

The Arafat-Kreisky-Brandt meeting in Vienna confirmed the commitment in principle to this formula of the Socialist International. What angered Israel is that this organization has been a bastion of support for Israel and now has "slipped" into the position of the international consensus. The historical association of the Socialist International with Zionism and with the Israeli Labor party was considered by Begin and the Kaeser as sufficient to keep socialist member parties insulated from the objective judgment and conclusions of the international community.

However, many parties which are members of the Socialist International have assumed responsibility in West European countries.

They could no longer be indifferent to Arab perceptions and views. Israel always thought that the Western Europeans dealt with the Arabs for practical and economic reasons while their dealings with Israel were a matter of conviction. This is another myth which the Vienna meeting demolished. West

### Letter to the Editor

Sir,  
Apropos the letter appearing in your issue of July 17 on the subject of the outburst of the Knesset, the writer Jamal Ahmad seems to have been carried away by his emotions and anger and so overlooked the causes for the behavior of the Jews. With all solemnity, allow me to throw a look at their doings.

If the question of the strange behavior, intransigence, and aggressiveness of the Israelites is to be explained meaningfully, we have to look at their origin and history.

The Jews stamp their mark on the world affairs and history around 1500 B.C. or after the establishment in power of Prophet Joseph in Egypt which then was the cradle of civilization and prosperity. The children of Israel feeling less fortunate in Palestine flocked to Egypt for obvious reasons. We learn from history that they are great schemers, instigators and are confirmed masters of the art of suggestion and persuasion. For proof we should read the religious literatures and history. We know how Prophet Joseph's brothers persuaded their father, a ranking prophet, to allow him to become a prey to their jealousy and evil designs while Joseph was only a youth of 14 or so.

The Jews come into prominence after Prophet Joseph's brothers migrate to Egypt and settle down in that land of prosperity and plenty. Ancient Egyptians are known to be the originators of sciences, arts and crafts. No doubt, the Egyptians were men with wisdom. But the Israelites in their new home proved far more clever. In a few decades they occupied every position of power, wealth and influence. We must keep in view the characteristics and intrigues of Prophet Joseph's brothers. A vast majority of the Israelites descended from the brothers who plotted, intrigued and worked against their own father and the brother who in his later life proved their benefactor. So without any stretch of imagination we can take it that the Israelites intrigued and worked against the interests of the original inhabitants of Egypt.

They amassed all the wealth and soon their ploy, their deviousness and their cleverness proved harmful to their national existence. The Egyptians could not tolerate them in their country. So we learn from the mother of the books that after birth their males were decimated and only their females were allowed to continue life. Why? There must have been some sound or sore reasons. This process or call it punishment from god continued till there came Prophet Moses. He proved their redeemer and led them out of the land of their persecution, their trials and ordeals.

For centuries they kept a low profile, though they managed again to be in possession of riches, knowledge and backstage influence. They fathered most of the inventions and deadliest poisons and weapons. In the recent past they were spotted by some men who were convinced that their existence was adversely affecting the affairs of the world. Again a verdict for their punishment was passed and carried out to some extent but their blood connections in places safe for them came to their rescue. In the meanwhile they had acquired the most deadly weapon in the hands of man, the atom bomb and this weapon tipped the balance in their favor. By virtue of their ingrained powers of persuasion and suggestion they succeeded in establishing their so-called independent state named Israel where all sorts of plots are hatched to keep the Jews at the pinnacle of power. Most of your readers will agree that the Jews wield influence not only in America, France, England and other countries but also in Russia, the first country that provided all help to Israel on its birth. All the deeds of the Jews are always cloaked in secrecy.

To corroborate this statement we have only to quote that nearly all the banking institutions, giant insurance companies, key industries, gold mines, diamond mines and distribution of their products and the widely circulated newspapers and journals are owned by the Jews. They employ these institutions and industries to serve their political ends.

Only a few months ago the Jews succeeded in splitting the Arab ranks by prevailing upon Egypt to sign a separate peace treaty with Israel the working and interpretation of which mean differently to the Jews and rest of the world. This so-called peace treaty is the key issue before the world now. The Jews insist they mean peace after they have grabbed Arab lands and continue their schemes for grabbing more for strategic settlements which they discover every now and then are essential for their security. At the same time while they are claiming to be working for peace they find it also essential to kill Palestinians and Lebanese by bombing without any check because they are in possession of most superior weapons.

We now find several problems weighing unbearably on the populations of all countries. It is true when people say 'behind every invention, behind every deadly weapon and poison and behind every important business deal...there sits a Jew.' Surely, we can say: behind all problems scaring the world to death there sit the Jews.

In their past history the Jews arrayed themselves against one or two nations but this time they have stood against the entire world.

Mohammad Ahmad

P.O. Box 497  
Jeddah

tions are getting worse. At least half of all Third World children never enter primary school.

The plight of the poor has two main causes. First, rich countries have failed to give developing nations a better deal in world trade: the reports say that the terms of trade have worsened during the 1970s.

Second, in almost every Third World country the poor are getting poorer while the rich get richer. This is happening in fertile countries as well as barren ones, in nations that have achieved spectacular growth rates and those that have not. Even in Bangladesh, where average incomes have fallen, the rich have still managed to increase their wealth.

The conference discussions are technical and the title — the World Conference on Agrarian Reform Development — uninspiring. But at its heart is one of the most sensitive of all issues, the ownership and distribution of land.

The poor are poor because they have no land or too little of it. At the last count, 97 per cent of the world's farmers had only a quarter of its farmland to share between them.

Fifty-four million farming families try to subsist on less than two acres; 100 million are now tenants, usually with no security and having to give half their produce to their landlords; 75 million are landless laborers.

But, as the experts here are stressing, land reform is only a start. It must be followed through with credit, technical assistance, education and industry.

The conference has before it proposals for ending severe malnutrition and bringing everyone up to a minimum income by the end of the century. But their implementation depends on the will of individual governments, and the omens are not good.

For example, the proposals stop short of calling clearly for land reform, since most of the governments that make up the delegations pay little more than lip-service to the concept. — (OFNS)



ern Europe has proved to be eager to strengthen its independence from the U.S. on Middle Eastern issues, especially after the ill-fated Camp David agreements. Consequently, the European Socialist International had to act independently from its historical and close ties with its Israeli component.

What the Vienna meeting underlined is the centrality of the Palestinian issue to the Middle East crisis and the central authority of the PLO to speak and negotiate for the Palestinians. In addition, the Vienna meeting has categorically rejected efforts to circumvent both the central issues and the legitimate representatives of the Palestinian people. In so doing, the Arafat-Kreisky-Brandt meeting was a slap on the face of the separate Egypt-Israel treaty and a reinforcement for the growing international rejection of it.

A second development on the Palestinian front is an adverse one. It happened almost simultaneously with the Vienna meeting. The Sadat-Begin meeting in Alexandria constitutes further evidence of bow determined is this Begin-Sadat duet intent on pre-empting chances for the realization by the Palestinians of their national and inalienable rights. Not only has the process of "normalization" of relations between Egypt and Israel been expedited but it is clear that Israel did not budge at all on the issue of "self-rule" for the Palestinians. Sadat, in fact mentioned that there were differences between himself and Begin on the settlements in the West Bank and on the South of Lebanon but that both issues did not warrant any interruption in the "peace process" and in the speed of normalizing relations. Then what, we ask, are the sanctions Sadat intends to use in order to reduce these differences and in which direction does he intend to reduce them? If Sadat and Begin have decided to call each other by their first names, it must be asserted that such familiarity breeds further contempt among us and signals to us that what developed in Alexandria is not the Israeli-Egypt Axis but a sort of joint partnership and joint plans against the elementary rights of the Palestinians.

So with U.S. Ambassador Robert Strauss's mission in negotiating the "self-rule" and "Palestinian autonomy" becoming clearer, we can forestall the catastrophic consequences for the Palestinians and for the prospects of peace in the region if the U.S. role remains within the framework of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

In style and pomposity Strauss advocated "working groups" to discuss "modalities of electing self-governing authorities." Let me point out at the outset the word "authorities." Now it seems that it is no longer a single authority but a number of "self-governing authorities." This means that what remains of the Palestinian entity is a proliferation of small administrative units. And that would dissipate the Palestinian national identity and municipalize the political and national rights of the Palestinian people. How has the Egyptian negotiating team — known for legal meticulousness although not for politi-

cal and moral courage — allowed the Israelis and the U.S. such a visible legal victory? It must be assumed that Sadat swept aside such "petty legalisms" when Strauss had asked him to his usual "generous" self. So, Sadat must have asked himself, what is an "s" among friends and what is the difference between single authority and plural authorities, if this is going to jeopardize his naval visit to Haifa next month and interrupt the "process"?

Such is the tragic-comedy of Sadat's behaviour that we in the Arab world have given up on his showmanship. But what is not so fury is that the U.S. through Ambassador Strauss now appears to enjoy the theatre!

The third and last development on the Palestinian front is the attack by four Palestinians on the Egyptian Embassy in Ankara.

This is, obviously a method that is unacceptable under all circumstances. Of course, it can be explained as an act of desperation. But authentic revolutions do not despair and ought not despair. So, from a revolutionary point of view the act was unjustifiable and should not be condoned. Let it be stated, however, that the Arab mind never in its wildest and most speculative escapades expected that the leader of its premier country — Egypt — would go so far in becoming a partner with the Arabs' enemy. It is perhaps the trauma of this realization that renders some Palestinians wild with anger. The PLO leadership, while having to cope with its strategic requirements and also with the impulsive anger of many of its constituents, handled the situation wisely, leading no damage to its relations with Turkey, shouldering its responsibility to the people of Egypt and enhancing its stature in the world. Only the parrots of the Sadat regime rushed to denounce the PLO, seek the assistance of Israel and believe as if the opportunity to rupture with the Palestinians had been made available and that this constituted the relief they have long been waiting for. Shocking yes, but Sadat delights in surprising and in shocking — not the enemies of his people but his people.

These developments on the Palestinian front are apparently unrelated but are in fact closely related. They show that peace is at a crossroads. The treaty that has been marketed as a step towards peace is proving that it is a step away from peace. The so-called "process" must be interrupted so we do not experience developments in all directions as we did early this month. What is needed is not development in many directions — often contradictory — but a sense of direction. The Bagdad resolutions are the beginning towards Arab coordination and clarity of purpose. But the Bagdad resolutions cannot be the end, but rather the start of a united and credible Arab strategy that will protect, and strengthen its Palestinian front not only internationally but also on the home front and on the front lines as well.

## saudi press review

In an editorial on the Kingdom's independent policy, "Al-Medina" said, "Saudi Arabia has always been against an alliance or pact, for they themselves do not find any flaw with its policy," the paper concluded.

Referring to the Israeli onslaughts in South Lebanon and its apparent attempt to drag Syria into an open clash, "Okaz" regretted that, "despite the aggravating situation, the Arab reaction has not yet left the domain of statements, although the Lebanese government and the Arab League Secretary General have sent out a strong call to the Arab states to consider South Lebanon as an Arab responsibility."

The paper feared that "these calls might continue to echo in the vacuum without being able to find a solution to the restoration of Arab right and dig-

ears that could hear them, even the conspiracies against the Arabs are gaining momentum day by day. Such a state of affairs might drag the Arabs to a point which could be more painful than what has troubled them so far. They had better be in a more alert state before it is too late," the paper said.

"Israel's aggressive activities and expansionist designs could only be bridled through some sort of international action capable of implementing the resolutions." This is how "Okaz" feels, and says that mere condemnation by the U.N. Security Council or the United States can hardly be enough to curb Israel's evil intentions. "Israel must be made to feel and understand that its own interests will be affected if it did

not revise its attitude and respond to the voice of reason."

The paper said that the U.S. may as well reassess its stance on the Arab-Israeli conflict and then acknowledge the Palestinian people's legitimate rights to self-determination. "If the U.S. recognizes the Palestinian right, it would eventually recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), which would lead to a direct and organized dialogue. In such an atmosphere, efforts could be made to find better ways for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

"Such a role by the U.S. could effectively contribute in putting an end to the long and old bloody conflict in the region. The U.S. would then understand the reality of



A warrior of the Tuareg, or People of the Veil — once the Lords of the Great Desert

## Caravans and their cargoes

"Samarkand and Beyond: A History of Desert Caravan," By James Wellard, Constable, London, 1977. 4.95 pounds sterling. By F.W. Rawding

JEDDAH — This most interesting collection of connected essays on the subject of desert caravans is, in effect, a book in praise of the much maligned and misunderstood camel. This inestimable animal has been scathingly described as a horse designed by a committee. Wellard

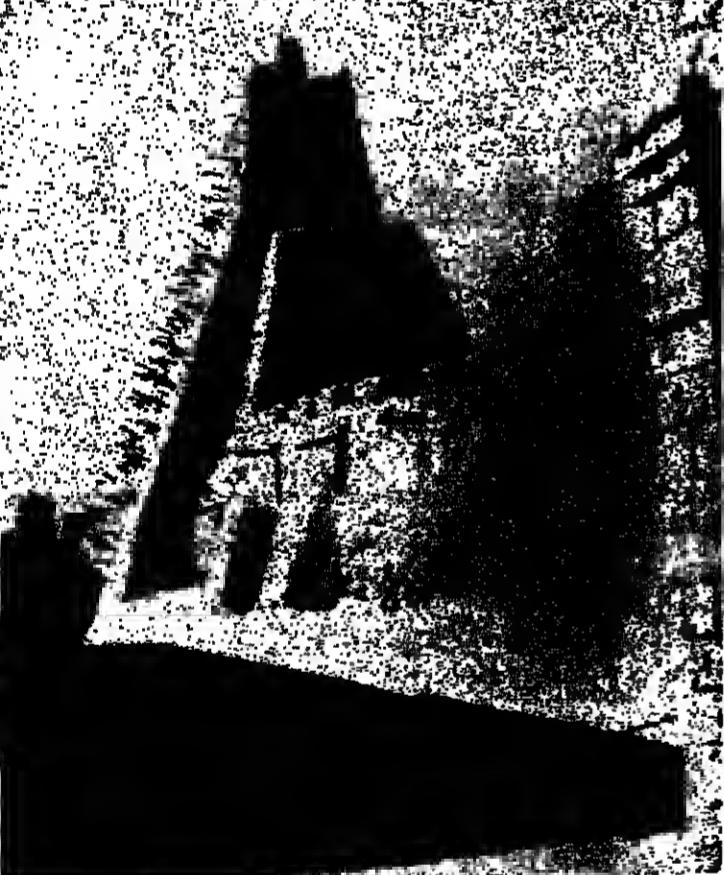
shows it to be, though, the indispensable means by which not only commerce but culture has been exchanged between centers of civilization across the intervening desert regions of the earth for something like 6,000 years.

Wellard, himself no casual traveler, is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. He has journeyed extensively in Africa and the Middle East, making the desert peoples his special field of interest. His much-praised trilogy about Africa summarizes the

experiences of more than 20 years' exploration in remote and unspoilt areas.

The book contains 25 monochrome photographs — some of the least accessible subjects taken by Wellard himself — four excellent maps, an exhaustive bibliography and an index. The writing is scholarly and well-documented without being starchy; it is both humorous and informative in season and the whole combines to produce an immensely readable study, oostalgic and evocative.

Wellard points out that the many images summoned up by the magic sound of Samarkand belong to a world that has almost passed away. The Gold Road and the Silk Road now wind through territories forbidden to merchant, traveler and scholar alike, so that



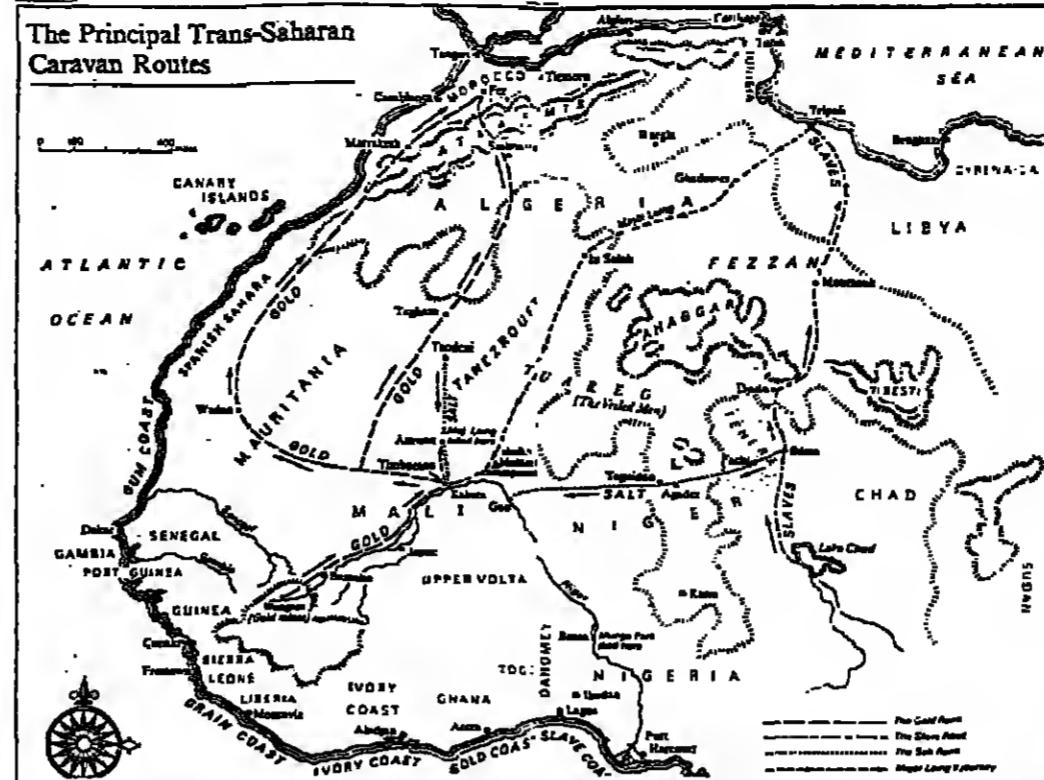
The mosque at the legendary city of Timbuktu



A slave caravan from Mourzouk to Tripoli as depicted by Captain George Francis Lyon, Royal Navy, 1820



Black and white captives are exhibited for sale in the Algiers slave market, early 19th-century



romantic vaporings of the occasional European caravaner. "In a sense, time becomes co-existent, past, present and future merging in space." To the professionals "the road is the reality of existence ... in their view every community, however remote, is connected with every other and, presumably, always has been." The hardships and dangers of the passage between the oases are vividly described.

In his survey of the roads themselves, Wellard takes us back to pre-historic times, to the European road system of the Bronze Age and the transportation of amber, tin and furs by donkeys. The Incense Road, he tells us, is the oldest of the international routes which linked all the capitals of the ancient empires with South Arabia. It ran from Zufar via Marib, Mecca, Yathrib, Medina, Sabiha and Petra to Rome, Carth-

age, Persepolis and beyond to Far Asia.

Along parts of this road traveled Buddhist monks, Zoroaster's Magi, Christian missionaries and the teachers of Islam. At the same time, links between Arabia and the Malabar coast of India brought the much-prized spices, cloves, ginger, cardamom and cinnamon and all the perfumes and essences of Karnataka, so that the desert land itself acquired the name Arabia the Bountiful. Throughout, Wellard connects his narrative with delightful passages drawn from the writings of travelers and with excerpts from historical texts.

The Silk Road, upon which Marco Polo made his incredible journey to Cathay, returning to Italy with coal, silk, gunpowder and all the prototypes of spaghetti, is forbidden to travelers today. The ruins of its ancient cities

crumble into dust. Kashgar, Balkh, Palmyra and Antioch: what visions the names conjure!

The caravans of Africa, transporting slaves, ivory and gold, were the last to disappear from history and now only salt caravans remain. The chief African terminus of all the routes is Timbuktu. Wellard introduces us to its landscape, its atmosphere and to some of the people who have travelled there over the centuries.

The pilgrim caravans of pagan times, as well as those of Christianity and Islam, provide Wellard with material for one of the most interesting sections of his book. The caravans of Muslim pilgrims from Egypt, Africa, Aden, Iraq and Syria with their objective in Mecca are the most numerous and continuous in world history. One cannot begin to estimate how many people trod those ways.

Sharp rocks were worn smooth

Australia and the opening up of parts of the New World.

Wellard writes about the military caravans also, and outlines the use of the camel in war from ancient times. The imperial powers who had business in the deserts were reluctant, at first, to use the camel and Wellard argues that they became successful only when they overcame this prejudice. He chronicles the use of the camel in the exploration of

Australia and the opening up of parts of the New World.

Wellard closes with a nostalgic description of an oasis in the Sahara, where caravans are welcomed by villagers with jugs of cold water. "In the palmeries, the men are still singing ... out in the open dunes a few of the world's most beautiful creatures still survive: the gazelle, the addax, the fennec and the desert lark. Such, still, is the world of the caravan."



The camel: an undeserved reputation for bloody-mindedness

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## ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

## PRAYER TIMES

SUNDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:34	5:59	12:34	3:51	7:04	9:04
Medina	4:26	5:49	12:34	4:01	7:09	9:09
Nejd	4:00	5:28	12:07	3:31	6:40	8:40

## DAHHRAN TV

SUNDAY	
4:30	Children Show
5:58	Superman
6:24	W.W. World of Animals
6:47	Celebrity Cooks
7:12	Consultations
7:41	Happy Day's
8:15	Soccer
9:15	Famous Films
Electric Co: No. 463, Kidsworld: Superman's Wife	
Tracking the Grizzley	
Ann Russell	
No. 30 Common Inspect	
Problems	
The Fonz, How Inc.	
Man. United vs. Tottenham	
Francis Gary Powers	

## WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:  
Moderate weather will continue over the western and southwestern highlands with a concentration of rain clouds over them. The rest of the Kingdom will remain hot, while the coastal areas will be humid. Surface winds will blow mostly northerly at moderate to active speed. Sea conditions will be medium to moderate in the territorial waters.

\*\*\*\*\*

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	45	31	Tabuk	37	24
Jeddah	38	27	Turaf	36	22
Riyadh	46	29	Rafha	47	24
Dahhran	45	29	Sulayil	45	30
Medina	45	33	Yanbu	38	27
Taif	37	25	K. Mesheit	34	16

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(English Service)

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On SW at 11.855 MHz in 25 meter band

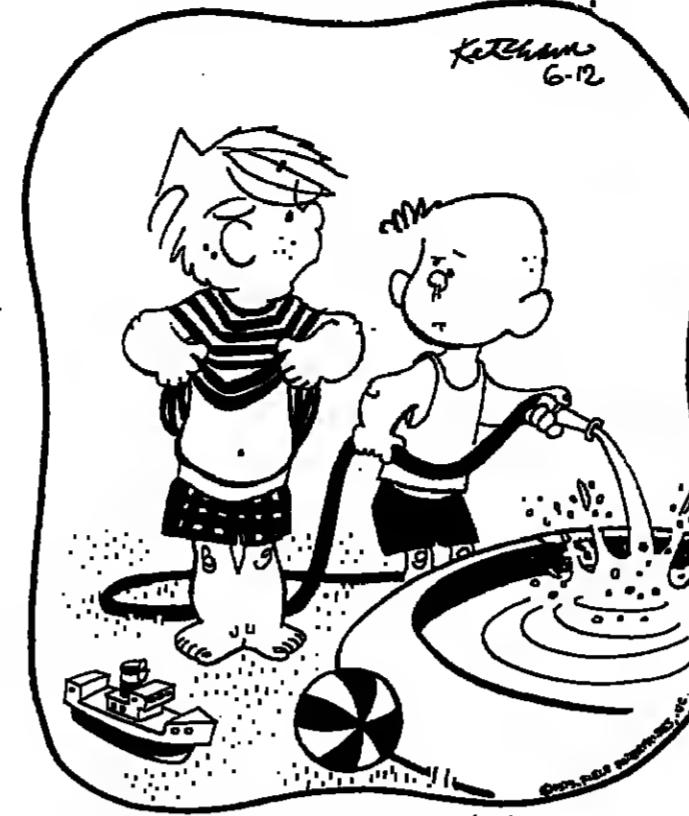
## SUNDAY

Afternoon Transmission
2:00 Opening
2:01 The Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance
2:10 A Saudi Tableau
2:20 On Islam
2:30 Off the Record
3:00 NEWS
3:10 Press Review
3:15 Music
3:20 —
3:30 Leaps & Bounds
3:40 MUSIC
3:50 Close Down
Evening Transmission
10:00 Opening
10:01 The Holy Quran

P.M.
8:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities: Opinion: Analyses
8:30 Dateline: News Summary
9:00 Special English: News: Feature: The Making of a Nation News Summary
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)
10:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities
10:05 Opeening: Analyses News Summary
10:30 VOC Magazine: America; Science; Cultural; Letter
11:00 Special English: News: Feature: The Making of a Nation News Summary
12:00 News newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses

## VOA

## Dennis the Menace



## Rexy's Believe It or Not!

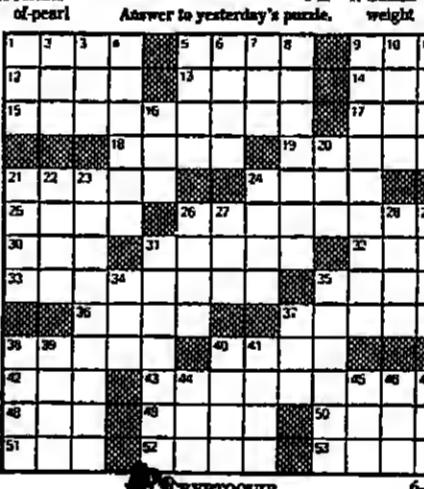


## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword By Eugene Sheffer

**ACROSS**  
 1 Mexican 48 Dismounted 2 Greek letter 11 Lake or River  
 2 bird 4 Kitchen 28 Meadow 23 Ahur, in business  
 5 Bark cloth 43 Swimming 24 Hebrew measure  
 6 Involved 25 game birds 5 U.S. 25 president  
 7 scheme 46 "To — with" 26 Hebrew  
 12 Above 47 Love" 27 Minor 28 Hydrometry  
 13 Amongst 48 Puzzles 29 Hydrography  
 14 Land 49 River 30 Modern 24 Skills  
 15 Irish seaport 50 Sea form 31 Pump 25 Ending for  
 16 51 Understanding 32 of trees 33 fun  
 17 Costumer 33 Flower 34 to be added 35 Coral reef  
 18 Solves 35 Garlands 36 To be idle 37 French  
 19 Chimes 36 Intimidated 38 Items 39 seasons  
 21 Intimidated 37 Master 39 Man's 40 Restoration  
 24 Biblical 38 Down 41 Sailor 21 Restoration  
 25 Name 1 Handle 42 Crooked 22 Restoration  
 26 Bradley or Sharif 43 roughly 43 Crafty 23 Melody  
 27 That can be 44 Avg. solution time: 34 mins 24 Spade for  
 28 Crossed by 45 Puzzles 45 Robert Stack  
 29 Wading 46 Puzzles 46 French  
 30 Seal fix 47 Puzzles 47 Girlfriend  
 31 Larva 48 Puzzles 48 Godden's husband  
 32 Consume 49 Dropped 49 Drega  
 33 Examines 50 Master 50 Radio  
 34 beforehand 51 Dropped 51 Radio  
 35 Cutting tool 52 Master 52 Farming World  
 36 Rave 53 Puzzles 53 Outlook News  
 37 Puzzles 54 Master 54 Stock Market Report  
 38 Mother of pearl 55 Puzzles 55 Look Ahead

Answer to yesterday's puzzle.

UXSCUZ KXCH OWSC SWSWE NY.  
YCAF FX FWAZ ONKECA

Yesterday's Cryptopuzzle — NAIVE NOVELIST DEVELOPED SAD PLOT.

Today's Cryptopuzzle clue: Regals D  
The Cryptopuzzle is a simple substitution cipher in which each letter used stands for another. If you think that X equals O, it will equal O throughout the puzzle. Single letters, short words, and words using no apostrophes can give you clues to locating vowels. Solution is accomplished by trial and error.

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Contract Bridge: B. Jay Becker

Humpy Dumpty

South dealer.  
East-West vulnerable.NORTH  
♦ ♦ 3  
TAJ 7-73  
J 9-64  
+Q 5WEST  
♦ ♦ 8-2  
Q 8-5-2  
Q 8-5-2  
+A X 8-3EAST  
♦ A 6  
♦ 4  
♦ Q 10-8-2  
♦ A X 8-3

The bidding:

South West North East

1 C Pass 1 C Pass

2 ♦ 2 ♦ 3 ♦ 1 ♦ Pass

3 ♦ 3 ♦ 4 ♦ 2 ♦ Pass

Opening lead — two of spades.

surely lose two trump tricks and a spade. He therefore plays the K-A of clubs, hoping to find the suit divided 3-3 and in that way escape the spade loser. But West ruffs the ace of clubs with the three of spades, which is a trump. The spade is still there, but the effort to avert it continues.

Declarer cashes dummy's ace of hearts, trumps a heart, and then ruffs the fourth round of clubs in dummy, establishing that club is a trump. He then leads a heart and leads the race of clubs. If West were to ruff with the ace of trumps, South would discard a spade from dummy and easily make the contract.

So let's say West does not ruff. In that case, South discards a spade from dummy as East ruffs with the seven.

The 10 of clubs is the defense, and though the A-K of trumps are still all large, the contract is now safely in the horeshoe.

East returns a spade, ruffed in dummy, but when declarer now plays a trump the A-K come tumbling down together. As a result, South makes the contract. By playing step by step, the defenders expect their two little trumps, eliminating the spade loser in the process, and then, like Humpy Dumpty, he creates a great fall.

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## Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR SUNDAY, JULY 29, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth Sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 20)

Be prepared for surprises — especially in social circles. Certain odd persons or bizarre doings may raise your eyebrows. But you WILL be amazed.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 22)

Keep both feet on the ground now. There's a tendency to confuse the imaginatively creative with the offbeat and impractical.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23 to Dec. 21)

A friend may suggest a mutual investment. Better say no! This will not be a good period for venturing.

CANCER (June 22 to July 23)

Don't let the restrictions of routine dampen your ardor for achievement. But, on the other hand, don't overtax yourself. There are judicious limitations for all endeavors.

LEO (July 24 to Aug. 23)

A complex situation indicated. Play for time until certain factors are cleared up. This is one time when just "standing by" will prove the wisest course.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)

Caution urged in business negotiations. Certain factors you may have taken for granted may prove otherwise. Be especially careful with details.

## BBC

Morning Transmission	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:00 * Twenty-Four Hours	5:15 Report on Religion
8:09 News Summary	6:00 Radio Newsreel
8:30 * Sarah Ward	6:15 * Outlook
8:45 World Today	7:00 World News
9:00 Newsdesk	7:09 Commentary
9:30 * Opera Star	7:15 * Sherlock Holmes
10:00 World News	7:45 World Today
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours	8:00 World News
News Summary	8:09 * Books and Writers
10:30 * Sarah Ward	8:30 * Take One
10:45 * Something to Show	8:45 Sports Round-up



## Japan to start \$23b non-oil energy plan

TOKYO, July 28 (R) — Japan plans to spend \$23 billion over 11 years from 1980 to increase supplies of energy other than oil, International Trade and Industry Minister Masumi Esaki has said.

Speaking at the Japan National Press Club Friday, he said the money would be raised by introducing an extra tax on consumption of electricity and oil and by channelling funds from the government's loan and investment program.

Esaki said his ministry would draw up plans for developing

alternative energy sources such as coal and solar power.

He said Japan wanted to reduce its reliance on oil for its overall energy needs from 74 per cent at present to less than 50 per cent by 1990.

The government would subsidize house-owners to install solar energy facilities for heating and cooling, he said. It hoped one in each five houses would be equipped with such systems by 1990.

Esaki also called for increased use of coal and more use of nuclear power.

## French get lion's share in world's biggest banks

NEW YORK, July 28 (AP) — Four of the ten biggest banks in the world are French, according to "Institutional Investor Magazine."

Three are American, two German and one is Japanese, the magazine says in its July edition.

Bankamerica is number one with \$75.8 billion in deposits, followed closely by Deutsche Bank with \$74.9 billion in second place.

Credit Lyonnais, Banque Nationale de Paris, Credit

OPEC fund loans \$9m to Mali, Burma

Vienna, July 28 (R) — The special fund of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has approved two loans totalling \$9 million to Mali and Burma.

An OPEC statement said the \$7 million loan to Mali would partially finance the Sevare-Gao road segment of the Trans-Sahara Highway while the \$2 million loan would help finance a Burmese hydro-power project.

Both loans are interest free with a 20 year maturity.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

### Currency

	Rate
U.S. Dollar	3.3685
Pound Sterling	7.83
100 Deutsche Mark	185.36
Dutch Guilder	168.71
100 Swiss Franc	205.38
100 French Franc	79.57
Belgian Franc	11.75
1000 Italian Lira	4.17
100 Danish Kroner	64.53
Swedish Kroner	80.58
100 Norwegian Kroner	67.17
100 Japanese Yen	15.72
Egyptian Pound	4.69
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.27
Jordanian Dinar	11.30
Bahraini Dinar	8.87
1000 Lebanese Lira	104.18
100 Syrian Lira	86.48
100 Qatar Riyal	89.97
100 Yemeni Riyal	74.—
Emirates Dirhams	88.58
100 Indian Rupee	43.44
100 Pakistani Rupee	34.11
Southern Dinars	9.67
U.S. Dollars Banknotes	3.3670

Currency Selling Rates announced by the National Commercial Bank.

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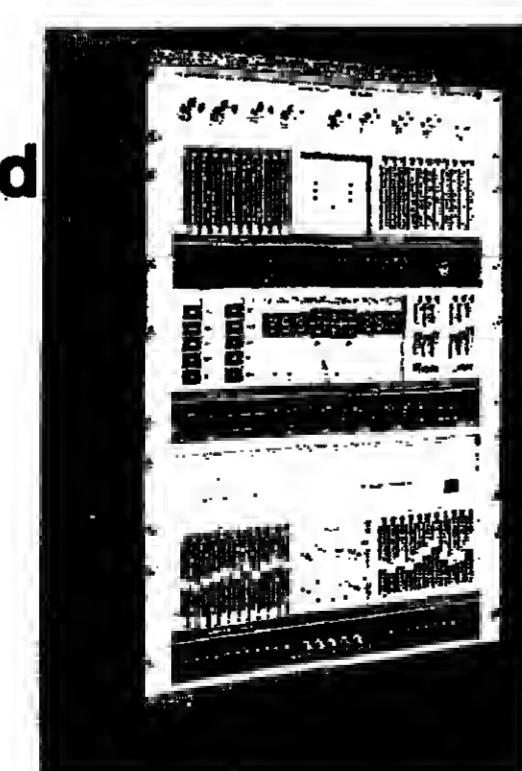
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SOLAR POWER: Ken Esarey drives his solar-powered car in California at a start of a cross-country trip east Saturday. He hopes to reach the White House in Washington by Sept. 21 in the vehicle. The auto has a top speed of 25 miles an hour.

### To \$1.9b in June

## Export boost cuts U.S. deficit

WASHINGTON, July 28 (R)

A sharp jump in farm exports helped narrow the U.S. trade deficit to \$1.9 billion in June from \$2.4 billion the previous month, the government said Friday.

The June deficit was the smallest since an \$821.3 million shortfall in March.

The trade position, a major factor in the country's international standing and the status of the dollar, now shows an overall deficit of \$11.75 billion for the first half of this year.

In the corresponding period last year, the deficit totalled \$17.2 billion on the way to a record annual deficit of \$28.45 billion for 1978.

The government expects this year's deficit to be \$4 billion less and the June figure was viewed as an encouraging sign.

### Despite fears of recession

## Market turns in big second-quarter gains

NEW YORK, July 28 (AP) — If a recession has indeed begun in the United States, not much evidence of it has shown up in the mid-year earnings reports of most companies.

With the exception of a few stock-market stalwarts such as International Business Machines, which came in early this month with a slight decline in second-quarter profits, the picture has been generally bright.

The oil companies, in particular, chalked up strong gains. Texaco posted a 132 per cent gain over the second quarter last year; Getty a 149 per cent increase; and Standard Oil of California 61 per cent, to cite three examples.

There have also been many non-oil concerns issuing favorable reports. Wednesday, Eastern Kodak listed a 16 per cent increase in profits, and three other companies among the Dow 30 — Bethlehem Steel and Union Carbide, as well as Exxon — raised their dividends.

Dividend increases are normally interpreted as a gesture of confidence on the business outlook, more so in fact than any number of pronouncements in speeches or press releases.

Some of that apparent optimism rubbed on the stock market. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrials rose 11.69 to 839.76 in

the past week, also aided by widespread approval of President Jimmy Carter's choice of Paul Volcker as the new chairman of the Federal Reserve.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index gained .84 to 58.73, and the American Stock Exchange market value index jumped 4.21 to 199.58.

Big board volume averaged 30.29 million shares a day, against an even 30 million the week before.

Dampening the enthusiasm over the second quarter numbers was the widespread belief that they were a sort of "last gasp" of the economic expansion of the past four years, and that coming quarters will more clearly reflect a slowing of business activity.

Kodak, for instance, added a note of caution to its report: "Business results in the second half will be adversely affected by a

slowdown in the U.S. economy and by continued cost escalation at an unusually high rate."

The Merrill Lynch market letter, in its mid-year discussion of the outlook for stocks, voiced the belief that corporate profits "reached a cyclical peak in the June quarter and will begin trending downward, on a quarter-to-quarter basis, in the current quarter."

"We believe the stock market is in for a long, hard summer, as signs of recession increase and the market begins to adjust to expectations of lower earnings," the letter said.

"While the strength of recent weeks could continue for a while, buoyed by some good June quarter earnings reports, we think prices could undergo a substantial correction before bottoming out in the fall."

### Canberra ponders direct government oil purchase

PERTH, Australia, July 28 (AP) — Australia's government may have to become an oil buyer to protect the country's energy supplies, Deputy Prime Minister Doug Anthony said Saturday.

The looming world oil shortage made this necessary, he told the annual state conference of the National Country Party.

Anthony said his recent visit to

the Middle East had convinced him that the oil situation would become difficult much sooner than most people expected.

He said Australia had to examine the possibility of entering into direct government-to-government arrangements rather than depending on the normal channels to ensure adequate oil supplies.

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Trucking in Saudi Arabia

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## International

*Transport, housing posts*

# Carter names two mayors to complete cabinet shuffle

WASHINGTON, July 28 (Agencies) — President Jimmy Carter named the aggressive young mayor of Portland, Oregon, as Transportation Secretary Friday and a former mayor of New Orleans as Housing Secretary, in a cabinet reshuffle aimed at boosting confidence in his administration.

He nominated Mayor Neil Goldschmidt, 39, of Portland, an advocate of mass transportation systems as an answer to the energy crisis, to the transportation post.

Former New Orleans Mayor Moon Landrieu, 49, who supported desegregation in the south and opened his city's government to blacks, was chosen to take over the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

If confirmed by the Senate, Goldschmidt will succeed Brock Adams, a former congressman whose independence and willing-

ness to challenge the president's senior aides cost him his job in the cabinet changes last week.

Landrieu will succeed Patricia Roberts Harris, the only black in the cabinet, who was named secretary of Health, Education and Welfare after the dismissal last week of Joseph Califano. Mrs. Harris won easy Senate confirmation earlier Friday.

Five cabinet officers resigned or were dismissed when the president embarked last week on a campaign to strengthen the administration and overcome his low ratings in opinion polls before the start of the 1980 election campaign.

The reshuffle, as planned when the president secluded himself at his Camp David retreat in Maryland this month and held a series of meetings with state governors and national leaders to discuss his

future course.

The White House announced Friday that the president had invited the approximately 140 participants to a luncheon on Monday to thank them for their advice and to brief them on his actions and future plans.

Califano returned to the presidential retreat at Camp David this weekend after the hectic two weeks in which he rebuilt his cabinet and gave what he hoped was new impetus to his country and his own leadership.

The selection of Landrieu and Goldschmidt seemed certain to please the nation's big city mayors, who have been critical of Carter for paring urban programs in his fight against inflation. Heavily Democratic, these mayors could be a key factor in the 1980 presidential primaries.

In selecting Goldschmidt and Landrieu, Carter did some traditional ethnic and religious balancing of his cabinet. Goldschmidt is Jewish and Landrieu is Roman Catholic.

Califano Jr., fired as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, had been the only Catholic in Carter's original cabinet. Goldschmidt will be the only Jewish cabinet member.

Friday's announcements wrapped up an overhaul of the cabinet in which:

— W. Michael Blumenthal was fired as treasury secretary. Carter has nominated G. William Miller, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, to replace him.

— Attorney General Griffin Bell announced his retirement. Carter has nominated Benjamin Civiletti, deputy attorney general, to succeed him.

— Califano was removed as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, with Mrs. Harris nominated to replace him.

— James R. Schlesinger resigned as Secretary of Energy. Carter has nominated Charles Duncan, deputy defense secretary, to succeed him.

**Turns 50**

## Jackie alive and well in New York

NEW YORK, July 28 (AP) — She set trends as the "Queen of Camelot." She drew sympathy as the dignified widow in the blood-stained pink suit and the pillbox hat.

She stirred controversy as the bride of an aging Greek shipping tycoon.

Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis turned 50 on Saturday but, even as she ages, her name evokes the powerful images of the past.

Time and new pursuits have separated her from her role in President John F. Kennedy's White House and her days on the Greek island of Skorpios.

And yet, the wide-eyed, whispery-voiced celebrity still draws staring crowds and snapping paparazzi — and, as ever, remains aloof and serene, perpetuating that "Jackie mystique."

She flirts with attention but forbids it to trespass the boundaries of her personal life. And family and friends willingly oblige her obsession to keep the details of her life a secret. Most simply will not discuss her publicly, those who do speak only in vague terms.

"She's really two people," says Stephen Birmingham, an acquaintance from prep school days and author of the biography, "Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy Onassis."

"When you're on a one-to-one basis with her, she's rather shy and seems rather frightened and a little wistful and hesitant, her eyes darting around the room.

"When she's making a public



Jackie Kennedy

coincide with her personal interests in art, photography, building preservation and antiques.

She has led the fight to save Grand Central Station, serves as a trustee for the Whitney Museum of American Art, and is a board member of Capa's Photography Center.

Even in her official roles, though, she rarely speaks publicly. Mrs. Onassis' friends are continually frustrated by her unwillingness to use her clout for various causes.

Since Onassis' death in 1975, she has grown increasingly involved in her work in publishing. She began as a consulting editor at Viking Press and, after two years, moved over to Doubleday and Co. Her responsibilities increased with the new position — as staff editor — and she has worked Tuesdays through Thursdays at the publishing house for the past year.

Co-workers describe Mrs. Onassis as "just one of the group," working with her office door open, chatting around the coffee machine and making her own phone calls. Her assistant, Hope Marinetti, says she has a knack for publishing, is currently juggling nine projects, and is "extremely articulate, eloquent and fun to work with."

Beyond work, many observers say, Mrs. Onassis is happier now than ever before. Single, her work to occupy her, she has been enjoying the independence of her new lifestyle.

She zips from her Fifth Avenue apartment to the family farm in Peapack, New Jersey, to her home in the Kennedy compound in Hyannisport, Massachusetts. She is often seen jogging or walking in Central Park and continues to enjoy horseback riding, bicycling and skiing.

Her male escorts have been many and varied, among them film director Peter Hall and communist Pete Hamill, but any hinting of her plans for marriage is purely speculative.

Friends say Mrs. Onassis continues to be fiercely proud of and devoted to her children John, 18, and Caroline, 21.

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Domestic needs first

## Iran to cut Soviet gas supplies

TEHRAN, Iran July 28 (AP) —

Iran announced it will export

of natural gas to the Soviet Union

and has abandoned plans to

construct a second gas pipeline to

the Soviet border, Dr. Hassan

Morshed, managing director of

the National Iranian Gas Com-

pany said Saturday.

He said "we are going to inform

the Soviet Union that the gas

trunkline that connects Iranian

gas fields to the Soviet border is to

be diverted and used primarily for

the domestic requirements of the

country. If there is additional

natural gas available on this trunk-

line, then we shall export it to the

Russians. But domestic consump-

tion comes first with us."

He said that a study is underway

of the present contract with the

Russians to increase the price of

exported natural gas.

In an interview with the state

radio, Morshed said "compared to

the revenue derived from oil

exports, natural gas exports

income for the country was nomi-

nally, yet it requires extensive capi-

tal investments which we are not

prepared to make."

The Russians pay 10.96 rubles

for every 1,000 cubic meters of

natural gas, he said.

"This price is too low to even

talk about and this is why we are

currently studying the situation

with the aim of increasing the

price," Morshed said.

Morshed said that an existing

contract between Iran, Japan and

an American company for the

export of liquefied gas from Per-

ian Gulf ports will also be cancel-

led. He added that cancelling the

contract would not be complicated

since it is still in the planning stage

and no action has been taken

towards its execution.

The gas pipeline to the Soviet

border and other extensive con-

tracts were negotiated prior to the

Islamic revolution in February

which toppled the Shah and

brought an abrupt halt to wide

ranging plans to turn Iran into an

industrial power.

The existing pipeline runs 687

miles (1,100 km.) from Bid

Boland in oil rich Khuzestan Pro-

vince to Astara on the Soviet fron-

tier in northwest Iran, and carries

over 10 billion cubic meters a

year.

The second gas pipeline was to

be built at a cost of \$1.5 billion.

Oil firms urging British

to increase North Sea oil

also plans to sell off many of BNOC's North Sea holdings to raise an estimated 400 million pounds (\$800 million) — a move BNOC bitterly opposes.

Lord Kearton, BNOC's feisty

chairman, Friday warned Mrs.

Thatcher's government that its

hopes of a new wave of prospect-

ing could be dashed.

"The main constraint on off-

shore exploration in the North Sea

is not BNOC, but the self-interest

of the private oil companies,"

Kearton snarled at a news confer-

ence.

Kearton accused the oil compa-

nies of ganging up on BNOC

and said they "have the most

highly developed sense of self-

interest of any industry in the

world today."

He charged they have sat on

"wast" areas of unexplored North

Sea acreage for years and blamed

BNOC's interference for the slow

rate of exploration.

The North Sea fields are the key

to this country's economic survival

through the troubled 1980s. Brit-

ain hopes to be self-sufficient in

oil production next year.

Mrs. Thatcher's government

Socialists

mum on Italy

government

ROME, July 28 (AP) — The

Socialist Party Saturday told

Premier-designate Filippo Maria

Pandolfi it would withhold any

decision on whether to support

him until he presents his proposals

for a new cabinet to parliament.

Co-workers describe Mrs.

Onassis as "just one of the